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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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THE WILD WAVES HAVE NOTHING TO SAY.

HUGE TRADE BALANCE.

IN TWELVE MONTHS OUR MERCHANDISE CREDIT IS $615,259,024.

That Sum Represents the Excess of Exports Over Imports as Shown by the Official Statistics For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1898.

The sum named above represents the excess of exports over imports shown in the completed trade statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. This is more than double the amount of any favorable trade balance hitherto recorded by the United States.

In every detail which contributes toward the grand total of national prosperity this first fiscal year of the Dingley tariff is a record breaker.

The exports for the year were $1,231,311,868, which surpasses by $180,318,312 the exorts of last year under the Wilson-Gorman low tariff and no tariff.

The exports for 1898 were almost exactly double the imports, as $1,231,311,868 is to $616,052,844.

The total imports for 1898, $616,052,844, is $148,677,568 less than the total for 1897, and is the smallest volume of imports recorded since 1879.

In 1879 the amount of imported merchandise per capita of population was $8.99. In 1898, with an estimated population of 72,000,000, the amount per capita is $8.55. This is the lowest amount of imported merchandise per capita recorded in the past thirty-one years, or since the average bulk of importations, interrupted by the Cival War, regained normal proportions.

During 1898 the excess of gold imports over gold exports has been $99,849,000, while the exports of silver coin and bullion exceeded the imports by $14,052,000.

Taking these figures in connection with those of the merchandise traffic there is an apparent credit balance in favor of the United States of $534,000,000.

If an allowance is made for a permanent debt on account of freight charges on American commerce carried in foreign vessels, interest on foreign loans and expenses of travelers abroad, amounting to $150,000,000 per year, the net balance above this amount to the credit of American merchants and financiers would stand at $384,000,000. The corresponding balance for 1897 was $124,600,000, and the gain in actual cash balance for 1898, the first year of restored protection, is $260,000,000.

The condensed record of the year, which includes eleven months of fair and intelligent protection as contrasted with the preceding twelve months of low tariff and no tariff, stands thus:

Grain in exports, $180,318,312.
Decrease in imports, $148,677,568.
Excess of exports over imports, $615,259,024.

It is a record unparalleled in the world's history of commerce.

The Test of a Policy.

Under the American policy of keeping our money at home to pay for articles which can be produced to advantage in our own factories and mills the favorable trade balance for the past twelve months is, in round numbers, $615,000,000. One effect of this enormous credit entry in the national ledger has been to greatly increase the stock of gold in the United States, the imports of yellow coin during the eleven months ending with May having exceeded the exports by $102,026,985, and added this large amount of gold to the money in circulation in this country.

Formerly, when low tariff and no tariff was the rule, this $102,026,985 would have come to us in manufactured goods and not in coin. This method of settling balances has been in great measure abolished by the Dingley tariff, and Europe is paying her debts to the United States in money. That is why our country is full of gold, and why times are good, and why the Government is able to float a popular loan of $200,000,000 without any help from banks or foreigners. It is a good policy which brings about such results.

British Trade Debit.

For the first six months of 1898 British trade statistics show an increase in imports of $53,752,525 and a decrease of exports of $24,511,365, as compared with the same months in 1897. The balance of trade against the United Kingdom for half a year, measured by the excess of imports over exports, amounts to $617,447,660, or $2,900,000 more than the favorable trade balance of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1898. It is by striking contrasts such as these that the American people may perceive at a glance the value of the American policy of increasing exports and diminishing imports.

How It Has Worked.

The figures show that the effect of the Dingley bill has not only been to materially increase the revenues and protect home industries, but it has actually operated to augment the volume of exports of manufactured products of the country.—Poughkeepsie Star.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM.

It Operates to Cheapen Products Without Cheapening Men.

Our tremendous advantage over Spain in this war was first seen in the superiority of our resources. When Uncle Sam wanted to prepare himself for war he had only to put his hand into his inside pocket and pull out $50,000,000 to use for that purpose. What other nation could duplicate that? We couldn't have done it ourselves in the days of Cleveland and "tariff reform."

The abundance of our resources we owe to the protective system, which has been the policy of the country from the beginning, with the exception of certain short intervals when the country has wanted to "experiment." And so our first advantage over Spain is due to the American system of protection.

But we owe to protection a greater debt than that for the triumphs of the present war. As we have more than once pointed out in these columns, a protective tariff does not cheapen products by cheapening men, as does a revenue tariff; but a protective tariff cheapens products by elevating men, by enabling them to earn wages which secure to them the comforts and even the luxuries of life, so that they are able to employ their highest capabilities in their work. It enables them to educate their children and thus to fit them for the highest positions.

The stimulation of inventive power is a direct result of this elevation of men through the medium of high wages. It is to this stimulation of the inventive power, to the skill and capability which have come through the elevation of men that we owe our marvelous industrial development. It is to them that we owe the triumphs of the present war. Over and over again, on every side, at home and abroad, we hear it said that the reason why the American navy so completely outclassed the Spanish navy was that the Americans have skill, intelligence, inventive power; because the men behind the guns are of a high order of intelligence. That all this is true is due to the American industrial system, which elevates men, which develops their intelligence and extends their capabilities.

Tariff and Price of Wool.

Under free wool the price dropped to 12 cents per pound. The present price of wool is due to the protection afforded by the Dingley tariff bill. The market has now nearly reached the point at which wool can be imported under the new tariff. When our unwashed wool has reached the price of about 22 cents per pound the full protection afforded by the Dingley tariff will have been reached. Under the McKinley tariff of 1889-90 the price of wool was 22 to 24 cents per pound, which is the highest point it has reached in twelve years. Following this, for a period of two years under Grover Cleveland and no tariff, the price was about 13 cents per pound for unwashed wool.

Owing to the Dingley protective tariff the price to-day for unwashed wool is 20 cents per pound, and with the return of prosperous times and the consumption of the enormous amount of foreign wool brought in under free duty during the first half of the year 1897 we shall have reached the point where the wool will receive the full benefit of the tariff which will advance the price of unwashed wool from 2 to 4 cents above the present price. This will again revive the wool industry in this country and greatly increase the next year's clip.—Meadville (Pa.) Republican.

The Lesson of the Figures.

War has upset all calculations, but the lesson of the figures and the testimony of Treasury experts is that the tariff of 1897 is producing enough revenue to pay all the ordinary expenses of the Government in times of peace. The deficit of the four years under the tariff of 1894 was over $200,000,000.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

First Prepare the Soil.

We need a strong navy to command peace in the face of imminent European aggression. But the most efficient navy can sprout only from the soil of a great merchant marine.—New York Commercial.

No Sacrifice Necessary.

American trade can be extended both by agricultural and manufactured products, without changes of our present tariff laws, or the sacrifice of a single American industry.—Tacoma Ledger.

Lord Mayor's Regalia.

The most interesting features in connection with the inauguration of the lord mayor of London are the objects of plate and jewelry connected therewith. The scepter, pearl sword and city purse are carried before the lord mayor at this inauguration. The stem of the scepter is the oldest piece of jewelry extant in England. It is cut crystal and was fashioned in the days of Edward the Confessor. The pearl sword dates from the time of Elizabeth and the ponderous city mace from George II.

BISMARCK IS DEAD.

Iron Chancellor Passed Away at Friedrichsruhe, Germany, After a Long Illness.

HIS SUDDEN RELAPSE.

Much Surprise at His Demise Owing to the Favorable Reports Which Have Been Issued by His Family—The Fatal Relapse After Continued Rallies From Exhaustion Hastened His Death—Succumbed to Chronic Disease—A Sketch of the Wonderful Career of Germany's Man of Iron.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—Prince Bismarck is dead.

The ex-Chancellor died at 10.34 o'clock Saturday evening at Friedrichsruhe.

He had been ill for some time, but the continued rallies from exhaustion gave rise to the belief that he would survive his attack.

But the condition of Germany's Grand Old Man was more serious than was supposed. Soon after the physician had departed Bismarck's condition became worse. Dr. Schweninger was recalled, but all his efforts failed to check the rapid approach of death.

Bismarck died in the utmost agony. His groans were so terrible that the women left the death chamber. For two hours before death he was unconscious. The last words he uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: "Thanks, my child."

The powerful intellect was clear until near the end, and the Iron Chancellor realized thoroughly his condition.

PRINCE BISMARCK.
(Germany's Grand Old Man.)

The death of Prince Bismarck removes the last of the soldier statesmen whose names appeared constantly in the military and civil annals of Germany in the years coincident with the Second Empire in France and the birth of the German Empire. He was born at Schonhausen, an estate of his family, April 1, 1815, studied at Gottenjen and Berlin and afterward entered the army.

In 1847 Bismarck became a member of the General Diet, and at once made himself remarkable for his bold speeches. In one of them he argued that all great cities should be swept from the face of the earth, because they were the centers of democracy and constitutionalism.

After the close of the aggressive war waged by Prussia and Austria against Denmark, Bismarck judged the time to be propitious to make Prussia the real head of Germany. This had long been a cherished project with him, and having concluded an alliance with Italy, another aggressive war was undertaken, and this time Austria and her allies were defeated.

On July 26, 1866, peace was declared and Austria consented to retire from Germany.

Bismarck was created a count on September 16, 1865, and the King of Prussia then gave him a valuable estate in Luxembourg. The unification of Germany went on apace and provinces and kingdoms were at once annexed, none daring to deny the conqueror of Austria.

In 1867 Count Bismarck organized the North German Confederation, embracing twenty-two States and a population of 29,000,000. As his reward Count Bismarck received the post of Chancellor of the Confederation and President of the Federal Council.

Meanwhile the opposing interests of France and Germany were becoming more hostile every day. With the peaceful solution of the Luxembourg question the two nations seemed to resume amicable relations, but in reality each sought only a period in which to increase their already bloated armaments.

The Franco-Prussian war had the effect of uniting Germany, and on January 18, 1871, in the Palace of the French Kings at Versailles King William of Prussia was crowned Emperor of Germany. Bismarck's dream was realized.

Since the death of his old master and the accession of Emperor William's grandson, the present Emperor, Prince Bismarck's power has waned. Gradually he has been relegated, almost despite himself, to a position of neither power nor force, although his influence has always remained great. Upon his actual retirement, in 1890, the Emperor conferred on him the title of Duke of Lauenburg.

Chief of Police Will Be Hanged.

George H. Jacks, Chief of Police at Muskegon, Mich., was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. Jacks has been a criminal for some years. He killed Andrew McGee, a collector, sixty years old, who was supposed to have a large sum of money. By means of a letter Jackson and a confederate decoyed McGee into a house and murdered him. The booty obtained was only $26.

A Cuban Town Destroyed.

The town of Nuevitas, on the north coast of Cuba, was bombarded by American warships and subsequently burned.

Cycling Notes.

There is a bicycle path 1200 miles long between Calcutta and Lahore, in India.

Bicycle clubs are not running so much to "mileage records" as they have formerly done.

Zigzag hill-climbing is easier than the straight lift. The cyclist may learn this from the mule.

A pair of high grade tires may be kept properly inflated by one minute's work each week with an ordinary hand pump.

Most wheelmen prefer the hardest saddles they can obtain. The most popular saddle is made of wood and covered with leather.

SPAIN GETS OUR TERMS.

The Answer of the United States Handed to M. Cambon.

THE DAWN OF PEACE APPEARS.

The French Ambassador, Armed With Authority From Madrid as Minister Plenipotentiary, Accedes to President McKinley's Demands—He and the President Agree on a Basis For Peace, Which Was Sent to Madrid For Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Events of the most momentous character occurred at the conference at the White House, Saturday afternoon, between the President, Ambassador Cambon, of France, and Secretary Day, carrying the peace negotiations far beyond the mere submission of terms of peace by the United States and reaching the point of a preliminary basis of peace between the Government of Spain and the Government of the United States, needing only the ratification of the Madrid Cabinet in what was done to bring the war to an end.

This was accomplished on the part of Spain when Ambassador Cambon presented to the President credentials he had received from the Spanish Government appointing him Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, with complete instructions as to the manner of acting upon every one of the peace conditions presented by the United States, including the disposition of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Ladrones, indemnity, armistice and all other questions likely to arise in the course of the negotiations.

With these credentials, authorizing him to speak, as plenipotentiary, for the Government of Spain, and with full instructions on every point at issue, Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of Spain, not only received the peace conditions laid down by the American Cabinet earlier in the day, but thereupon entered upon their full discussion with a view to reaching a final and complete agreement.

After strong argument the President and Secretary Day consented to a modification of the American terms in one particular. The modification brought about practical unanimity between the President and Ambassador Cambon, as plenipotentiary for Spain, and the latter transmitted the results of the conference to Madrid for approval, which, if given, will end the war. The profoundly important results developed came about most unexpectedly. Ambassador Cambon's call was set for two o'clock, and it was expected to last but a few minutes, while the answer of the United States was being handed to him. But since the original proposition of Spain was presented M. Cambon prepared himself to speak with authority on the questions which were to arise.

The first instructions to M. Cambon made him merely a medium of communicating Spain's first note, but now he appeared with all the attributes of the diplomatic officer of Spain, empowered to act for the Government within his very complete instructions.

The meeting was held in the President's library, and both in the subjects discussed and the impressive manner in which the argument proceeded it was a conference destined to become memorable.

The terms in the note handed to M. Cambon were:

The cession of Porto Rico to the United States.

The relinquishment of all sovereignty over Cuba and its cession to the United States for its pacification and the establishment of a stable government.

The temporary possession of Manila, Manila Bay and Cavite and surrounding territory by the United States, the question of the ultimate disposition of the islands to be determined by peace commissioners appointed by the two countries. It is expressly declared that this condition does not mean the return of the Philippines to Spain. The United States will demand a naval station and port in the islands, and, according to the present programme, this will be Manila, Cavite, Manila Bay and enough territory to make the cession profitable to the United States.

The withdrawal of Spain's forces from the Western Hemisphere as a guarantee of good faith. When this is done, or the movement inaugurated, the United States will order a cessation of hostilities.

The cession to the United States of the island of Guam in the Ladrones. The refusal of this, a Cabinet officer stated, will not impede peace negotiations. Should Spain decline, another island will be selected.

The United States transports Concho and Alamo arrived at New York City from Cuba; the former brought many sick and wounded soldiers from the scene of war.

Let a Train Run Over Them.

Jaques Brown and his wife deliberately placed themselves in front of a passenger train near Parkersburg, W. Va. The woman's skull was crushed and the man was thrown some distance from the track. Both died in a few minutes. The boy they had with them was badly hurt. He said the people were his parents, that they were disheartened, and had agreed together to place themselves on the track in front of the train.

A Call For Army Cooks.

A call has been made by the Government for three thousand army cooks.

Labor World.

There are 3,000,000 union dockers.

Watervliet (N. Y.) clerks demand a Friday half holiday.

A New York cigarmakers' union has 1865 members in good standing.

There are 600,000 people employed in Italy in rearing silkworms.

The eight-hour work day has been granted to the city laborers of Saginaw, Mich.

The carpenters are active in Kansas City, Mo., for the introduction of the eight-hour work day.

Brooklyn tailors, earning twenty-two cents a coat, struck when the price was fixed at nineteen cents.

SPAIN ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS.

Madrid Sends by M. Cambon Her Reply to Our Offer and Agrees to All Except a Few Conditions.

WAR PRACTICALLY OVER.

As Soon as Minor Details Have Been Arranged Spain Will Leave the Americas Forever.

President Received Private Advices From Foreign Agents That the Foe Had Yielded—Modifications of the Conditions Made by the United States Asked For in Minor Particulars Only, the Principal Ones Being Agreed To.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Spain has accepted the American conditions and peace is assured. The rest is merely a matter of detail.

The demands of the United States are here understood to be: 1. The abandonment of sovereignty in Cuba and the immediate evacuation of the island. 2. The cession of Porto Rico and Spain's other West Indian possessions to the United States. 3. The cession of one of the Ladrones. 4. The United States to occupy Manila until the disposition of the Philippines is decided upon.

The Ministers held a long session and their conclusion was that nothing was left to them but to accept the principal conditions imposed by President McKinley. Their only reservation was with regard to the method of putting the conditions in force.

Until the minor details have been somewhat more fully gone over the official announcement of the acceptance will not be made, but Spain is in the mood to grant everything, and merely hopes to save herself some slight degree of humiliation.

The news of the Sagasta Cabinet's determination to accede to the American demands was permitted to leak out, evidently with the intention of testing the temper of the people. The populace, where not apathetic, seems heartily glad that the strain is over.

Confirmed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The French Ambassador, who is representing Spain in the peace negotiations, at a late hour Tuesday received the reply to the peace terms proposed by the United States in response to Spain's request for a statement of terms. The President was officially informed Tuesday that the Spanish Minister had yielded to the demands of this country. The unofficial advices reached the President in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the Government.

STATEMENT OF PEACE TERMS.

The President Makes Public the Conditions Offered Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following is the official statement given out by the President as to the terms of peace offered by the United States to Spain:

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French Ambassador on Saturday last are, in substance, as follows:

"The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the Island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

M. JULES CAMBON.
(The French Minister who is acting for Spain in the peace negotiations.)

These terms were handed to M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, who is acting as the representative of Spain during the peace negotiations, and he immediately forwarded the terms to his Government in France, who transmitted them to the Spanish Government.

As the terms have practically been accepted by Spain commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis indicated above.

Snow in Midsummer.

An unprecedented cold snap gave Nebraska a premature taste of fall. At Kimball, near the Wyoming line, it snowed for several minutes Monday, the first that ever fell there in July. No damage to crop is anticipated save a check in the growth of corn.

Speaker Reed Renominated.

The First District Republican Convention met at Portland, Me., and renominated Congressman Thomas B. Reed by acclamation. The resolutions adopted indorse the Republican State platform and praise Speaker Reed's public service.

Furloughs For Wounded Soldiers.

Adjutant-General Corbin, at the direction of the Secretary of War, Washington, issued an order granting sick and wounded soldiers at hospitals, when able to travel, one month's furlough and transportation to go to their homes. This order has been sent to the commanding officers at the general hospitals, headquarters of army corps, and military departments.

Treasury Deficit For Fiscal Year.

The United States Treasury deficit for the fiscal year is more than $96,000,000. This includes an estimate of $54,000,000 for war expenses, leaving the normal deficit more than $42,000,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott ruled that rent receipts, where there is no lease, are each taxable twenty-five cents. Receipts not setting forth any terms of a lease are not taxable.

In a telegram to the War Department General Shafter declares that he invited General Garcia to accompany him in entering Santiago, and that the Cuban general declined. General Shafter says that Garcia wished to be placed in command of the city.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue made a ruling that managers of theatrical companies performing in towns of less than 25,000 people should pay a tax of $10 in each State in which performances were given under paragraph 8 of section 2, War Revenue bill, and not $100, under paragraph 7.

Admiral Sampson reports to the Navy Department that Cervera's cruiser, the Maria Teresa, can be floated as soon as the source of a small leak is found.

Six colored non-commissioned officers who were conspicuous for gallant conduct in the fighting around Santiago have been promoted to be second lieutenants in the two colored regiments of immunes.

Admiral Walker, retired, has been appointed a member of the commission to examine the plans for a bridge across the Niagara River at Grand Island. The plans must be approved by both the United States and Canadian Governments.

Great Britain has informed the State Department that she has selected the Amphion and Icarus for patrol service in Bering Sea the present season.

The President appointed Rufus W. Lane, of Ohio, as Consul of the United States at Smyrna, Turkey.

The State Department has been informed that Mrs. Ophelia Coleman, the wife of the President of Liberia, died January 24, 1898. She was a native of Arkansas, and emigrated to Liberia in 1895. She was married to President Coleman in 1896.

The army regulations have been amended so as to provide that enlisted men, hospital matrons and female nurses shall be entitled to one ration per day, and also that a civilian employed with the army whose pay does not exceed $60 per month may receive one ration per day.

The War Department granted permission to the members of the White Cross Society of America to send its hospital supplies and corps of trained nurses to Manila on board the steamer Arizona, which will leave San Francisco. Twenty-one trained nurses will go.

Domestic.

Frank C. Fleming, of Chicago, while crossing Valdez Glacier, Alaska, fell 200 feet and was killed.

During a fit of temporary insanity George Tod, a brother of J. Kennedy Tod, the banker, jumped from a tenth-story window at the Hotel Majestic, New York City, and was instantly killed. He had been suffering from nervous prostration.

E. Hugli, the Chancellor of the Swiss Legation at Washington, who is spending the summer at Cottage City, Mass., rescued K. Sico, of Tokio, Japan, from drowning. Mr. Sico had gone under twice when the Swiss Chancellor saw him, and, plunging in, brought him to the surface.

William Reid was sentenced by Justice Lippincott in the Hudson County Court, Jersey City, N. J., to be hanged on September 15. Reid was convicted of the murder of Andrew Henry in Hoboken.

Two young women and five young men were drowned by the capsizing of three pleasure boats at Willow Springs, a suburb of Chicago. The bodies were recovered.

Twenty-five United States marines, under command of Lieutenant Lambert, sailed from Seattle, Wash., on the City of Topeka from Skaguay, Alaska.

Beckwith, Cal., having a population of about five hundred, has been almost wiped out by fire.

A tornado passed six miles south of Mayville, Mo., destroying several buildings, and the damage to crops will amount to thousands of dollars. Representative Joseph Christie's country dwelling was blown away, fatally injuring Mr. Jennings and Edward Reynolds, a farmer.

Frank Thomas, of Harrison, N. J., after a ride on his bicycle, jumped into the river for a swim. He was overheated and was immediately taken with cramps and was drowned.

Two girls were drowned in the bay at Tom's River, N. J., during a moonlight sail. The girls were Meta Spreen, of Brooklyn, and Rose Anna Geoghan. The girls were struck by the heavy boom of the yacht and were swept overboard. Their bodies were recovered.

The charred bodies of Mrs. E. L. Marasock, wife of a business man of Kendrick, Idaho, and Nicholas G. Gehlen have been found in the burned building which belonged to the latter. After the fire was discovered two shots were heard on the outside, supposed to have caused the death of the two persons. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

In Louisville, Ky., the General Council passed and the Mayor signed an ordinance exempting new manufactories from city taxes for a period of five years. The object of this measure is to attract capital.

Cleveland (Ohio) capitalists are organizing a company to be capitalized at $1,000,000, to manufacture needles in this country, by machinery. Eugene Frontaine, after nineteen years' work, has invented a needle-making machine.

Lightning killed three persons near Red Oak, Neb. The dead are: W. R. Henry, Mrs. Wesley Thornton, infant child Thornton. Three farmhouses were destroyed, and twenty-three head of cattle belonging to William Shapoott were killed. Nine horses in a pasture were killed. Serious damage to the corn crop was done by the wind.

While a party of berrypickers was scouring their woods between Plum City and Pepin, Wis., one of the number, a mother, placed her child in a buggy to sleep. When she returned from the berry patch she was horrified to find that the child had been devoured by wolves. The clothing and some half eaten bones were all that remained.

Ten young persons were seriously injured by the overturning of a tally-ho in Chicago. Fifteen persons were riding in the vehicle, bound for a day's outing at Riverside. While crossing the viaduct at Ogden avenue the horses became unmanageable and rushed down the steep incline, bringing up against the curbing.

Mme. Romero, wife of the Mexican Minister, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

Foreign.

Emperor William of Germany issued a rescript expressing his appreciation of the services of Prince Bismarck.

Six petitions have been lodged against the return of members of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, five Government and one opposition. The grounds are bribery and corruption.

Duke Ernest Gunther, the scapegrace brother of the Empress of Germany, married Princess Dorothea, eldest daughter of the King of Belgium.

The Japanese Minister to the United States, Toru Hoshi, sailed for Yokohama, Japan, from Victoria, B. C.

The monsoon prevails, and rains have fallen throughout India. The crop situation is, therefore, satisfactory, and all fears of a famine have been allayed.

The Empress Dowager of China has relieved the Emperor of all real power, openly taking to herself the direction of the Empire's affairs. The Government Ministers now apply to her for instructions on all important matters.

Four cases of yellow fever have been discovered among Armenians who recently arrived at Cartagena, Colombia.

A party of French scientists, headed by Dr. Terwagne, left Vancouver, B. C., for Skaguay, Alaska, with a balloon, in which they will attempt to reach Dawson City, and incidentally look out for Andree.

In the vicinity of Nuremberg, Germany, a number of soldiers attacked a party of officers of the Twenty-first Regiment, of Bavaria, in revenge for an officer having, while bicycling, jostled a soldier. In the affray one of the soldiers was fatally stabbed. The soldiers fled, but three of them were afterward arrested.

The Chinese warship Jutsehi foundered during a storm at Port Arthur, China. One hundred and forty-six of her crew perished.

PONCE YIELDS WITHOUT A SHOT

Porto Rico's Metropolis Surrenders to Our Forces and Welcomes Them With Enthusiasm.

THE OCCASION A HOLIDAY

Brave Dash of Massachusetts and Illinois Volunteers Wins Yauco After a Brisk Engagement.

Spain's Troops Fled in Dismay, Leaving Guns and Ammunition—Our Warships Entered the Harbor and Captured Sixty Lighters, Twenty Sailing Vessels and 120 Tons of Coal—Total Casualties to Americans, Three Slightly Wounded—The Stars and Stripes Wildly Cheered by the People—General Miles Issued a Proclamation Outlining the Objects of the American Government.

PORT OF PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The port of Ponce surrendered to Commander C. H. Davis of the auxiliary gunboat Dixie Wednesday. There was no resistance and the Americans were welcomed with enthusiasm.

Major-General Miles arrived here Thursday morning at daylight with General Ernst's brigade and General Wilson's division on board transports. General Ernst's brigade immediately started for the town of Ponce, three miles inland, which capitulated Thursday afternoon.

The American troops are pushing toward the mountains and will join General Henry with his brigade at Yauco, which has been captured by our troops.

A fight before the latter place on Tuesday was won by the American volunteers. The Spaniards ambushed eight companies of the Massachusetts and Illinois regiments, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back a mile to a ridge, where the Spanish cavalry charged and were routed by our infantry.

General Garretson led the fight with the men from Illinois and Massachusetts and the enemy retreated to Yauco, leaving four dead on the field and several wounded. None of our men was killed and only three were slightly wounded. The wounded are: Captain Gilson Barrett, Private James Drummond, Private H. C. Gary. The Porto Ricans are glad the American troops have landed and say they are all Americans and will join our army. The roads are good for military purposes and our troops are healthy.

General Miles's Proclamation.

General Miles has issued the following proclamation:

"In the prosecution of the war against the kingdom of Spain by the people of the United States in the cause of liberty, justice and humanity, its military forces have come to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, inspired by a noble purpose, to seek the enemies of our Government and of yours, and to destroy or capture all in armed resistance.

"They bring you the fostering arms of a free people, whose greatest power is justice and humanity to all living within their fold. Hence they release you from your former political relations, and it is hoped this will be followed by your cheerful acceptance of the Government of the United States.

"The chief object of the American military forces will be to overthrow the armed authority of Spain and give the people of your beautiful island the largest measure of liberty consistent with the military occupation. They have not come to make war on the people of this country who for centuries have been oppressed. But, on the contrary, they bring protection not only to yourselves, but to your property. They come to promote your prosperity and bestow the immunities and blessings of our enlightenment and liberal institutions and Government.

"It is not their purpose to interfere with the existing laws and customs which are wholesome and beneficial to the people, so long as they conform to the rules of the military administration, order and justice. This is not a war of devastation and dissolution, but one to give all within control of the military and naval forces the advantages and blessings of enlightened civilization."

Terms of Capitulation.

U. S. S. MASSACHUSETTS.
Secretary Navy, Washington:

Commander Davis, with Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp and Gloucester, left Guanica, July 27, to blockade Ponce and capture lighters for United States Army.

City of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demand at 12.30 a. m., July 28. American flag hoisted 6 a. m., 28th. Spanish garrison evacuated.

Provisional articles of surrender until occupation by army:

1.—Garrison to be allowed to retire.

2.—Civil government to remain in force.

3.—Police and fire brigade to be maintained without arms.

4.—Captain of port not to be made prisoner.

Captured sixty lighters, twenty sailing vessels and 120 tons of coal. ROBINSON.

Settling Terms of Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley and his advisers spent Friday discussing the nature of the response to Spain's overtures for peace. On all the issues, except the disposition of the Philippines, unanimity developed. The following is the result of the conference:

First—Independence of Cuba.

Second—Absolute surrender of Porto Rico to the United States.

Third—No final decision as to the disposition of the Philippines.

Fourth—The cession of one of the Ladrone Islands and one of the Caroline Islands for use as coaling stations.

Fifth—No money indemnity.

A Circus Elephant Dies of Lockjaw.

Prince, one of the largest elephants in captivity, traveling with a circus, died at Wabasha, Minn., from lockjaw. The elephant recently killed its keeper at Racine, Wis., and had since been kept in chains, which resulted in lockjaw.

A Grewsome Ocean Scene.

A schooner passing the scene of the La Bourgogne disaster off Newfoundland found fully a hundred bodies floating and took from some of them articles for identification.

General Merritt Arrives at Manila.

General Wesley Merritt and the transports and troops under his command have arrived at Manila, Philippine Islands. All were well. General Merritt at once assumed command of the American forces.

Peru is Prosperous.

At the opening of the Peruvian Congress President Pierola was applauded for his speech on the prosperous condition of the country.

Switzerland Warns Don Carlos.

Switzerland has notified Don Carlos that he must get out as soon as he starts trouble for Spain.

DISMARCK'S RESTING PLACE.

Count Herbert Succeeds to His Father's Title and Estate.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—A dispatch from Friedrichsruh says it has been definitely decided that the body of Prince Bismarck is to be interred at the spot selected by himself, where a simple mausoleum will be built, and to which the remains of his wife will be transferred from Varzin.

Until the mausoleum is completed, the funeral rites will be confined to the simple ceremony of blessing the body, which was performed by the local pastor of the village of Brunsterf only the near relatives attending. The coffin was then closed and will remain in the castle until the mausoleum is completed, which will be in October next.

THE NEW PRINCE BISMARCK.
(To Herbert, the son of the late Prince, has descended the title of his illustrious father and the estate of Friedrichsruh.)

Prince Bismarck's final written instructions, signed by himself, express his desire to be buried in a selected spot in the Sachsenwald, and concludes as follows:

"For an epitaph, I wish 'Prince von Bismarck, born April 1, 1815, died ——,' with the addition of 'A faithful German servant of Emperor William I.'"

In regard to Prince Bismarck's testament, it is known that Friedrichsruh, with the title of Prince, descends to Count Herbert Bismarck, the oldest son, the family of Count von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter, remaining there temporarily. Schoenhausen goes to Count William Bismarck, the second son.

The late Prince Bismarck's estate, which is estimated to amount to several million marks, a larger amount than was generally supposed, is divided among the three children and the young Rantzaus. This money is partly in the Bank of England and partly in the Bleichroeders' Bank. The decorations, diamonds and art objects of the deceased, valued at about a million marks, are deposited at the Berlin jeweler's.

Dr. Schweninger, the Prince's physician, now says that the immediate cause of death was effusion of blood on the brain. The body of the great Chancellor was dressed for burial in the uniform of the Halberstadt Cuirassiers.

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton With His Yacht Shamrock Will Race For It.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Honorary Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Mr. Kelly, has telegraphed to London that the challenger for the America's Cup is Sir Thomas Lipton, the widely known merchant of London, New York, Chicago and Ceylon.

Mr. Charles Russell will go to New York in order to hand the challenge to the New York Yacht Club.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.
(The trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton will try to win from American yachtsmen.)

The challenger is the sole owner of the Shamrock, whose dimensions he declines to make public at present. She will be built under lock and key, and elsewhere than on the Clyde. It is said the plans and plans selected by Messrs. Lipton and Russell, who have cherished the project for years, will create a sensation when known.

Muscular Diplomacy.

The steamship Empress of India, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Hong Kong, China, brings word that the German Minister at Seoul recently requested the Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs to wait upon him at the legation. Upon the latter's arrival the German Minister administered to him a severe thrashing, on account of his refusal to grant certain mining privileges to German subjects in the district of Kiojgu. The Korean Government was greatly incensed.

Merritt Wants More Troops.

Major-General Merritt cabled to General Merriam, commander of the Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, a virtual request for thirty thousand men in addition to the twenty thousand troops already assigned to his army in the Philippines.

Camp Alger Abandoned.

Orders have been issued for the abandonment of Camp Alger, Washington, owing to the seriousness of the outbreak of typhoid there. The troops will be located temporarily at Manassas Junction, Va.

Bering Sea Claim Paid.

It has been announced by the Department of Marine, Ottawa, Ontario, that there had been received from Washington a check for $475,000, which is the amount of the award to the Canadian sealers in the Bering Sea.

A Hawaiian Battalion.

Major-General Merriam, at San Francisco, has received orders from Washington to organize a battalion of native Hawaiians at once for service in the United States army. A recruiting force will be sent to Honolulu on the next steamer.

Towns Captured in Porto Rico.

Captain Goodrich, commander of the St. Louis, seized Arroyo and Guayama, towns of Porto Rico, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes over both places. By this stroke General Miles will be able to land troops at the southeastern corner of the island, and cut off forty miles of the march upon San Juan.

Philippine Insurgents Defiant.

The insurgents under Aguinaldo, in the Philippine Islands, are becoming more defiant every day, and General Merritt reported to the Secretary of War, Washington, that he expects to have trouble in protecting the citizens of Manila.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

His Own Composition.

A recent article in Le Figaro of Paris is devoted to the American colony in that city. It says that the colony has always played the important and brilliant role in society chiefly because most of the Americans were "Americaines." "It is certain," continues Le Figaro, "that out of ten 'Americaines' residing in Paris there is but one American. Affairs—'business,' as they say over there—absorbs the sterner sex in the United States. In that country the men have neither the inclination nor the opportunity for much leisure, and only pay us very short visits.

"While their wives install themselves here the 'good' husband only makes flying visits and is very seldom referred to in the elegant salons of the wives." The writer continues: "I was at an official ball not long ago, where one of them was the hero of a curious 'histoire.' He wore on the lapel of his coat a brilliant star, which struck me as original and somewhat curious in form. Although very artistic, the order was unknown to me. Some indiscreet person interrogated the Yankee as to what order it was. The Yankee replied in a phlegmatic tone, 'It is my own compo-

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. In use for over 30 years. Wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; Saturdays, steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nawberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 639 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction. Yours truly,

ZAHN, CUNN & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION, 1st DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the First Judicial District will meet in Convention at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Tuesday, August 23, 1898, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting condidates for Solicitor and Judge.

G. W. COBB,
Chm'n Ex. Com. 1st Judicial Dist.
July 23, 1898.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District is hereby called to meet in Edenton, Chowan County, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1898, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the phrpose of transacting such business as may come before it. County Executive Committees are requested to take action necessary to selecting delegates to said Convention at once. By order of the Committee.

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n.
July 21st, 1898.

THE TEST OF A POLICY.

Under the American policy of keeping our money at home to pay for articles which can be produced to advantage in our own factories and mills the favorable trade balance for the past twelve months is, in round numbers, $600,000,000. One effect of this enormous credit entry in the National ledger has been to greatly increase the stock of gold in the United States, the imports of yellow coin during the eleven months of May having exceeded the imports by $102,026,985, and added this large amount of gold to the money in circulation in this country.

Formerly, when low Tariff and no Tariff was the rule, this $102,026,985 would have come to us in manufactured goods and not in coin. This method of settling balances has been in great measure abolished by the Dingley Tariff, and Europe is paying her debts to the United States in money. That is why our country is full of gold, and why the Government is able to float a popular loan of $200,000,000 without any help from banks or foreigners. It is a good policy which brings about such results.

AN EXPEDITIOUS WAR.

People who worry over the duration of the war with Spain, which has been going on a little over three months—the first act of war on the part of the United States being the capture of Buena Ventura by the warship Nashville, on April 24, 1898—would do well to refresh their memory with a few dates from the history of other wars; to think of our own Revolution, for example, which continued for seven years; the War of 1812 with Great Britian which held on for three years; the Civil War which distracted the country for four years, and even these wars were brief compared to those of an older time Europe.

PORTO RICO.

The true Gem of the Antilles is Portorico. It is as fertile and productive as any of its sister islands, and much more healthful than many of hem. In fact, a more salubrious tropical territory does not exist anywhere. Under its new control not only will its commercial development be rapid, but it is certain to become a famed winter resort for invalids and tourists from the United States mainly, but also from other countries. A new era dawns upon the island as glowing and gorgeous as its inhabitants. They have had enough of Spain and her rule, and a sheltered place under the Western Eagle's wing is just what they want.

The policy of conquest merely as a market opener is not attractive. Conquest as a result of unavoidable war is thoroughly legitimate and in connection wih enlightened theories of popular government gives promise of universal benefit.

The people who, a few months ago, were shouting "On to Havana" are now saying, "We must keep the Philippines." We have not got them yet, and Admiral Dewey says it may take 150,000 troops to get them. The shouters had better think a little.

If there is any throne in this business, William McKinley' President of the United States, seems to be the power behind the throne. His controlling mind and hand appear in all the orders and proclamations on our side.

A few months ago the world did not know that the United States had a Navy. Being satisfied on that point, it should not be surprised that we want Naval stations.

It seems like a curious swing of the pendulum of time that Santiago, the oldest settlement of Spain on this hemisphere, should also be the first Spanish stronghold in Cuba to be lost to Spain.

The political outlook througout the State is encouraging.

THE TURN IN THE LANE.

Industrial activity in the United States is far more general and vigorous than the chronic growler is willing to admit. This is a big country, and a great deal of business can be going on withot any particlar stir or noise being made about it. In the State of New York not less than 1490 new manufacturing concerns have started in bnsiness this year, and 1500 old firms that had closed their doors have started operations again. Some 400 manufacturrers applied for permission to run their plants over time, and 50,000 extra hours of labor is the record of these firms. In comparison with the figures of 1897 some 40,000 more persons are employed than in that year.. Instances of like nature might be multiplied in which the hands employed by some firms have been nearly doubled. And this has not been confined to any one section of the country. We have reached the turn in the laue at last.

SEND FOR IT

"The Blight of Free Trade—The Blessings of Protection," is the title of a document just issued by the American Protective Tariff League. This document clearly demonstrates the effect of the system of Free Trade under the Wilson Tariff, and Protection under the Dingley Tariff. It is based on the result of the Tariff League's Industrial Census, and it should be in the hands of every voter. Seven copies to any address for six cents. Address W F. Wakeman, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

The Treasury Department states that under the new revenue law all wine, home-made or other, is subject to a stamp of one cent for pint bottles and 2 cents for quarts. An evasion of this law may lead to serious results and all farmers who are in the habit of bottling and selling their wines should remember this official declaration.

With one Democratic United State es Senator in Missouri under bonds to keep the peace by not fighting a duel with an editor, and another in Deleware under bonds to appear at a second trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud a bank, there seems to be an opportunity to begin reforms at home.

The Democratic papers are now engaged in the task of befouling the fair name of the State, and holding her up to the scorn of the people of the Union. By their lies they are doing more to injure the State, to prevent her progress, than any factor of recent years.

In an article in the July Forum the entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates the annual losses from insects in the United States at $200,000,000.

The man behind the gun and the man before the furnace are getting far more credit in this war than their usual share, but not yet, perhaps, quite all they deserve.

The Republicans of the Ninth District have unanimously renominated Hon. Richmond Pearson for Congress.

It is rumored that Spain will issue a new map of her possessions after the war—that is, if she has any possessions left.

The Advice of Chairman Holton

No man who appreciates his citizenship and his right to vote and have that vote counted can afford to neglect to do all in his power to secure the election of a legislature pledged to maintain the purity of the ballot and his right to choose his local officers.

If the Democrats get control of the next legislature they will not content themselves with establishing "bull pens" to vote in and the adoption of other means to rob the people of their rights at the ballot box used by them in elections prior to '96, but will impose upon us methods similar to the South Carolina and Mississippi election laws.

I think the Populists fully appreciate this and are a unit in desiring to protect the ballot box, with local self-government, and I would advise you to co-operate with them to secure a decided victory for the rights of the people. The preservation of a pure ballot is of the highest importance. The progress and prosperity of our State and the happiness of our people are in greater danger from an unjust and fraudulent election law than frou all other causes growing out of legislation With a pure ballot the people can correct evils, but with the ballot box in the hands of unscrupulous politicians with authority to make returns to order we become political slaves without power to break the chains that bind us.

The administration of the finances of both the State and county governments by the Republicans and Populists for the last two years is a source of gratification both to the tax-payers and to our political organizations and fully demonstrates the fact that the people are capable of local self-government.

When the the Democrate prefer charges demand of them that they specify and furnish proof.

Respectfully,

A. E. HOLTON,
Chm'n. Rep. State Ex. Com.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction, in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fe[illegible] and thousand other ills are caused [illegible] and sluggish liver. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver, stomach and intestinal tonic are sold at all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove something more than a thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 5, 1898.

Now that peace is at hand, upon our own terms, President McKinley is being congratulated for his successful conduct to a speedy conclusion of the war. He receives these congratulations very modestly, as he thinks that no small portion of them are due to the people who have stood so solidly behind him from the day that he asked for the first war appropriation. He is particularly gratified at the unanimity with which the [illegible] of the country have supported [illegible]orts—no such support has been [illegible] to any other administration in [illegible]ct of a war in the history [illegible] country, and he has every right to [illegible] proud of it.

Although the occupation of Porto Rico is going ahead at the rate of a town or two a day, without opposition, more troops are being sent to Gen. Miles. It is expected that a cessation of hostilities will take place before an attack is made upon San Juan, but as Porto Rico is to become American territory it is thought that the presence of a considerable American army will have a good effect upon the inhabitants, who are so favorably disposed to the exchange of the Spanish flag for Old Glory that no large army will be needed for a permanent garrison on the island. More troops are also to be sent to General Merritt, and it is feared that they will be needed to properly deal with the Philippine insurgents.

Camp Alger has been abandoned, owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever there, and a new camp established at Manassas, Va, the scene of two great battles during the civil war. The new camp is about 25 miles from Washington. It has direct railroad connection, but is not likely to be visited by so many vehicles as was Camp Alger, which was only seven miles from town. The majority of these men will not see any active service, unless something occurs to prevent the carrying out of arrangements for permanent peace, now under way. Some of them may be sent to Porto Rico, Cuba, or the Philippines, where we shall have to keep troops for a long time after the war is over, but their chance of doing any fighting is slim. The men are not overpleased with the prospect, and, if given their choice, the most of them would prefer being mustered out out of the service to going to do garrison duty.

The news that Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, had downed the opposition to his renomination was received with much pleasure by Republicans in Washington, especially at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, of which Mr. Babcock is the chairman. His efficiency as a campaign manager is such that his failure to be returned to Congress would be regarded as a party misfortune.

A very interesting statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, was issued this week by Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury. Owing to war expenditures in the last quarter, there was a deficit of $38,047,247 for the year. That was, of course, to be expected. but the most interesing portion of the statement to those who contended that the Dingley tariff law would produce all the revenue needed to run the government is that showing that for the last five months—February to June, inclusive—of the fiscal year the Dingley tariff law produced revenue exceeding our ordinary expenditures on a peace footing by more than $9,000,000.

Representative, Hull, of Iowa, who is in Washington in connection with his duties as a member of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, thinks that unforseen conditions at the close of the war are certain to make an extra session of Congress necessary, unless the work of the commission that will be charged with the duty of preparing the formal treaty of peace between the United States and Spain shall be dragged well into autumn. The Senate will have to be called together to ratify the treaty as soon as that document has received the signatures of the representatives of the two governments, but that can be done without calling the House together, if Presiden, McKinley so desires; he will simply call an executive session of the Senate, such as is held at the beginning of every administration.

Secretary Long has notified the owners of all vessels chartered for use as auxiliary cruisers, with the exception of the Yale and Harvard which will be kept to be used as transports by the War Department, that the government has no further use for the vessels and will turn them over as rapidly as possible.

How To Look good,

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Altertive and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. Wadsworth's Drug store, at 50 cents per bottle.

$100

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ripans Tabules cure billiousness.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

THE LATEST

The following is a synops's of the latest news up to going to press:

Aug 6.—The peace conferences in Madrid continue; some of the leaders who consulted with Premier Sagasta urged the necessity of convoking the Cortese at once; Marshal Campos says in an interview that it would be madness for Spain to reject President McKinley's conditions.

Several parties of American marines have landed near San Juan, Porto Rico, and taken possession of the Cape San Juan lighthouse and other lighthouse stations along the coast; the inhabitants welcomed the invaders

Captain Charles E. Clark, commanding the battleship Oregon, which made the memorable run around Cape Horn, has broken down under the strain put upon him, and has been ordered home; it is feared that his active career is ended.

General Wheeler's report on the operations before Santiago was made public by Secretary Alger.

The fleet of transports at Ponce has been ordered to Santiago to assist in bringing General Shafter's troops back to this country.

The troops at Newport News awaiting transportation to Porto Rico, will not go until after the sick men at Santiago are sent home.

Aug. 7.—The Spanish Cabinet has approved the basis of the reply to the conditions of peace proposed by the United States; the reply accepts the terms; it will be revised before being approved by the Cabinet.

The transport Gate City sailed from Santiago, bringing American calvarymen North.

All the ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron not needed for blockade duty are to be ordered North.

General Shafter reported fourteen deaths in his army at Santiago.

The Spanish cruiser Teresa has been raised and is about to start under her own steam for Norfolk.

General Miles has advised the War Department of the capture of Guayama, which was made Friday by Gen. Hain's brigade.

The Brooklyn's 5-inch guns were all remounted on improved carriages while the cruiser lay in Guantanamo Bay. The work of repairing the ironclads has gone on actively.

The former Holland-American ship Obdam was at Newport News to carry troops to Porto Rico, and Gen. Grant may go on her.

Aug 8.—The Queen Regrent and Spanish Cabinet have approved the reply to the American peace conditions, and the reply has been sent to Paris for transmission through the French Ambassador to President McKinley; the Spanish government is convinced that the reply will bring about an early end to hostilities.

The general advance of the variovs divisions of the American army in Porto Rico has begun.

The 1st regular Cavalry and Rough Riders have sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point.

Brigadier-General Henry M. Duffield and a number of other officers, who have arrived at Tampa, suffering from sickness contracted at Santiago, have been furloughed and ordered to their homes.

Shafter reports nine deaths yesterday and 3,681 on sick list.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

He Saw the Play.

They were giving "She Stoops to Conquer" in a small provincial town. A penniless individual, anxious to see the play, stalked past the ticket office in a careless, independent sort of way. When stopped and asked by what right he went in without paying, he replied:

"By what right! I am Oliver Goldsmith, the author of the piece they are going to perform!"

"Ah, beg pardon, sir," said the check taker, making a bow.

And Goldsmith walked in to see his play.—London Answers.

Why Is It Ever Thus?

The whole crowd of men raved of her beauty.

She was divine, they said, incomparably divine, and gloriously beautiful.

So she was, just as they had said.

But one man did not think so.

Her brother. Vim.

Transplanting Muscles.

The wonders of surgery will, it seems, never cease. Among the most important achievements is the transplanting of muscles. This has been successfully done in the case of a patient who had for half a lifetime been unable to use one leg on account of paralysis occurring in early childhood. The operation is thus described: "A six inch longitudinal incision is made on the inner side of the thigh, with the middle opposite the top of the patella. The sartorius is dissected out, cut off at its insertion, brought forward and attached to the muscular fascia just above and a little to the inner side of the patella.

"The attachment must be made firmly by splitting the fascia and drawing the muscle through, so that it becomes adherent to both inner and outer surfaces. Kangaroo tendon is used for sutures, being the best material. The wound is then closed, and the whole thigh is bandaged, and finally a plaster of paris bandage, or a long splint, is applied. The patient is kept recumbent for two weeks at least, gentle motion is commenced at the end of three weeks, and the plaster is entirely omitted at the end of from five to six weeks. This operation has been performed several times with great success, the only failures occurring where the muscles were imperfectly attached. This state of things was entirely remedied, however, in the later operations."—New York Ledger.

Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit.

The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies and the preemption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed.—Forum.

An Enterprising Druggist

Their are few men more enterprising than A. Wadsworth who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchits, Hoarseness and all affections of the Thoat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Notice to Teachers.

All persons wishing to teach in the Public Schools of Pasquotank County are requested to be examined on the regular days; namely, on the Second Thursdays in September and November. Those holding certificates that will expire on, or before, December 1st, will please be examinad on the stated days. By request of Board of Education.

J. D. FULMER, Chm'n.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annnual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure.' It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $80 to $120. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY,

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Acrdemic Course; 3 Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women. Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, Address,

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—AND—

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is the place to buy goods cheap. This is no humbug or fake sale. We mean business. This is our Closing Season Sale and thousands of articles can be bought at a sacrifice. We havn't space here to name only a few of our Clearance-Sale Price-Splitting Prices.

Shoes.

Men's Congress and Bals., former price $1.25, our price is now 99c each; Ladies' Black and Tan Oxford and Strap Sandals, the 60c kind will be closed out at 48c; the 75c for 60c; the $1 for 84c; the $1.25 for 99c; the $1.75 for $1 49; and $2 kind for $1.68.

Ladies' Shoes start at 65c.

Clothing.

Boys' Knee Suits 65c up; Men's Pants from 50c up; Men's Suits begin at $2 and on up.

Dry Goods.

1,000 yards Lawn reduced to 3½c the yard; Organdies, Lawns, Percales, India Linen and Wool Dress Goods greatly reduced in prices.

Hats and Caps

Men's Caps start at 9c each. We have a few dozen Men's and Boys' Straw Hats left and will close the 50c line for 38c each; the 25c line at 19c each and the $1.50 line at 89c each.

Notions.

Men's half Hose start at 3c a pair. We have a few Ladies Silk Umbrellas left in black and colors. The $2 50 kind for $1.98; the $3 kind for $2 48.

Trunks.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valices of all kinds sizes and prices. Trunks start at 30c, Hand Satchels at 25c.

These are only a few of the Many Bargains we are now offering the public and these prices will last for a short time only. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy or not.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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CANDY CATHARTIC	CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	CASCARETS. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system, making their action easy and natural.
LIVER STIMULANT	CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver to do its work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or no purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove its merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

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Successor to

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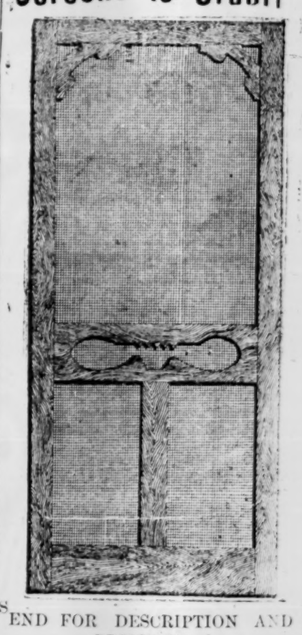

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REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over 30 years. Wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros

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Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krapp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eareka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, I. G.

Talala Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; J. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gutrkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, et Sagamore; Luther Hollowan, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Willcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, F. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 10, 1898.

Politics warming up.

Busy now—aspirants for nominations.

The hope of the CAROLINIAN is that the best men may win.

Farmers who planted rice this season report that it is looking well.

The Telephone connecting Elizabeth City with Camden Court House is in operation.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of this District will be held at Edenton on the 30th inst.

See the notice of the Board of Education to applicants to teach in the public Schools in this county.

The Democratic campaign liar is making his appearance, vigorously plying his nefarious vocation.

We are asked: "When will the Senatorial Convention be called?" We answer that we do not know. There is plenty of time.

The steamer Neuse is at Norfolk being overhauled. The Newbern has taken her place on the route between here and Newbern.

If the favorable weather of the past two weeks continues, the later planted corn and the cotton that has a stand will make fairly good crops.

Prof. W. M. Hinton delivered his popular lecture on "The Powers that Move the World" to appreciative audiences at M anteo and Wanchese last week.

J. S. Wilcox has been appointed Inspector of Fertilizers for this and several adjoining counties. Time of service three months at $75 per month and expenses.

Special attention is called to the announcement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute. It now ranks among the foremost educational Institutions in the State.

The Wilmington papers favorably mention a paper read at the late Veterinary Association by our townsman Dr. W. H. Morris. His subject was "Veternary Surgery."

Local candidates for nominations must excuse us. While we have our opinion and preference, we do not think it proper to make them public through the CAROLINIAN.

The rentals of the Market Stalls on Monday resulted as follows: Stall No. 1, to C. C. Pappindick, for $475, No. 2, to W. E. Pappendick, for $500; No. 3, to P. H. Ives, for $300, and No. 4, to Caleb Walker, for $300.

Our local Democrats are publicly howling about "Negro rule," but are secretly advising and urging the colored people of the county to demand a large share of the nominations. Intelligent colored men understand it all.

In some sections of this county the rainfall has been excessive and the crops almost ruined, while in other sections there has not been too much rain and crops promise well. We learn that the same is true in the neighboring counties.

So long as we supported and aided certain parties in the District to obtain what they sought we were a capital good fellow in their estimation, but when we felt that other equally deserving men were entitled to recognition and endorsement, and acted accordingly, they "faced about" and are denouncing us as a would-be dictator and "boss." It is a gross misrepresentation. But as we have done and do what, in our judgment is proper and right, we'll try to stand it.

Experience is a good teacher, and it is wise to be influenced and guided by it in politics as in other things. The cooperation of Republicans and Populists in 1894 secured political freedom for us in this State. By continuing it in 1896 we held what we had gained. We are not yet "out of the woods." There is a possibility of losing the Legislature. Should that happen we would lose all. Believing that it is only by continued action on the lines of the two last campaigns that will certainly "beat the Democrats," we advise and urge the adoption of the policy that experience has so clearly shown to be successful.

Capt. Wm. Gard has shown us a letter from his son on the War Ship Swanee, dated Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 4th. Among other things he says:

"We are expecting orders for home. We have killed our share of the Spaniards by our guns and by drowning. * * You are older than I am, but I can tell you some things about war. * * It cost $700 dollars to fire one of our guns, and it does not sound like the ones you heard in the war you were in. * * When I tell you that one of our guns killed 10 Spaniards and wounded 14 more at one shot, you may think I am exaggerating, but I am not."

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s.

Spain now has few warships, but plenty of hardships.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

It is more of a task to dispose of the Spanish prisoners than it was to capture them.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

It now costs a man two cents every time he attempts to check the growth of his bank balance.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

It is said if you want to know how really great a man is, you must get him to tell you himself.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

Said a cynic once; "I have nothing to say against women, but I wish Adam had died with all his ribs in his body."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Some worthless people devil you so much that you are compelled finally to pay attention to them.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The attention of Republicans is called to the "Advice of Chairman Holton," in another column. It is to the point.

The failure of any crop this season, should incite a determination to take measures to produce a good crop next year.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

His first love and his firs shave are two of the things that occur in the life of every man which he never forgets.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repitition, approved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

Much ostentation and much learning are seldom met together. The sun, rising and declining, makes long shadows; at midday, when he is highest, none at all.

An exchange observes that some people do not know that the Sphinx got its reputation for being very wise by keeping his mouth shut for 3,000 years.

That is rather a weak joke about the halter and the altar, but young fellows evidently like to sit in hammocks with girls, if they have to swing for it.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

An old proverb says: "Blessed is he who knoweth not all things, for he may yet learn much, but he who thinketh that he knoweth all things is a fool beyond redemption."

People who are not on the inside will be surprised when the record of the present State administration is published to see how vastly it is ahead of the former administration.

The CAROLINIAN is asked: "What constitutes a blockade that foreign nations must respect?" It is one that another nation must respect—one that we can compel them to respect. To maintain a blockade that neutral powers will respect it must be effective: that is, the chances of successful blockade running must be kept down to a minimum.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:13 and will set to-night at 6:55.—The best teacher one can have is necessity—On the 3d inst., at Keaton's Hotel, by W. H. Keaton, J. P., Mr. Wm. L. Magee, of Prince George, Va., was married to Miss Mollie C. Snow, of Powell's Point, N. C.—Misses Ethel Scott and Helen Martin are summering at Nags Head.—Its a rare treat when a miser invites you to join him.—Mrs. Noah Burfoot and child have returned from Panacea Springs.—Good manners and good morals are sworn friends and fast allies.—At the residence of Mr. D. M. Simons, on Poindexter street, on the 2d inst., Mr. S. H Hatton, telegraph operator of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va, was married to Miss Addie V. Cherry, of the same city. Rev. J. H. Hall officiated.—There are two kinds of hypocrites, the bold and the humble, and the humblest are the worst.—Referring to Spain's warriors the Versifier writes:

They came boldly forth to kill us,
But they failed at such a rate,
They now go back without their guns
And we gladly pay the freight.

—Mr. Luther Ball has returned from Washington City.—Costly apparel doesn't always make a woman look attractive.—The Misses Goldsteine, who have been the guests of the family of Mr. Jacob Salomonsky, have returned to their home in Norfolk, accompanied by Miss Jennie Salomonsky.—It is easier to play on a hand organ than some people's sympathy.—But few people impair their eyesight from looking on the bright side of things.—The family of Mr. J. B. Blades are off on a visit to friends at Ocean City, Md.—Only a truthful man knows how much he lies.—Mr. J. B. Flora and son, Jerome, have been spending some time at the Virginia Red Sulphur Springs.—Don't think all books are salable because they are bound to sell.—Our young townsman Fred. H. Shipp, late of the Hatteras detail of the Coast Signal Service, has been appointed Quarter Master of the same service at Cape Henry, Va.—The following is contributed:

True economy in buying
Doesn't mean you're always trying
To select the cheapest kind of trash;
But in getting for your dollar,
Goods that make you dance and 'holler'
'Cause you've got a bargain for your cash.

—Elisha Overton, Contractor and Builder, having completed the Broughton stores on West side of Poindexter street, has commenced the carpenter work on the new brick store of J. W. Sharber on East side of same street.—"What made you go on so about the moon last nigt? It is the same old moon," a certain young man was asked. "I know; but I was with a a new girl," was the reply.—Miss Annie Vaughan is off to spend the summer at Saluda, near Asheville.—A man's failure to accumulate a fortune is seldom due to his liberality.—The handsomest store building in the city is that of Mr. D. B. Bradford on the Southwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets, just about completed. Drummers who travel all over the State, say that no town they visit has any that will compare with it. It is up-to-date in every respect.—Don't fail to keep an eye on the man who offers you suggestions at the expense of another friend.—Mr. Charles Pettit, of the Pettit line of steamers, spent several days here last week.—"I suppose," said a certain citizen's wife, who had been getting some new clothes, "you are one of those men who complain because the fashions change so fast." "No," he answered, "when I look over some of the later ones I wish they'd change faster."—Thus sings a Patriot:

O beautiful and grand,
My own my native land,
Of thee I boast,
Great Empire of the West,
The dearest and the best,
Made up of all the rest,
I love the most.

—Mr. Hugh Cobb, wife and son, of Hill, Pitt county, are visiting Mr. and Mrs W. H. Keaton, on East Main street. Mr Cobb gave us a call. He reports the crop condition in his section about the same as here.—Real justice never plays to the grand stand stand.—Mr. Hal. Vaughan, now of New York, is here on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs Frank Vaughan, on Church street,—Bad story-tellers and poor relations are often considered bores.—It is notable that the Democrats are manifesting a special interest in the appointment of Postmaster here. It is always safe and wise, after finding out what will please them, to do the very opposite.—Are not some of the aspirants for nominations counting their chickens before they are hatched?—The Town has so largely grown that the labor authorized by the Charter is entirely inadequate to do the work needed on the streets. Some further provision must be made. What shall it be?—Mr. and Mrs C. E. Kramer have returned from a trip to Philadelphia.—Miss Narcissa Sawyer is off on a visit to her sister Mrs L. F. Zeigler at Edenton.—Geo. F. Winston, Principal of the Norfolk College for Young Ladies, gave us a call on Monday.—President S. L. Sheep is off on a trip in the interest of his School.—Don't fail to read the new advertisement of J. A. Hooper & Co., in this issue.—Mr. G. Richardson, of Nags Head, dropped in on Monday and "shook hands."—Wm. M. Bond esq., of Edenton, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Miss Annie M. Rhodes, of Newberne, is visiting Miss Annie May James, on West Fearing street.—Mr. A. K. Kramer has tendered his resignation as Fire Commissioner. His successor will probably be appointed to-morrow night.—Mr. and Mrs Fred. G. Thompson left last evening for an "outing" at Ocracoke.—J. H. Parker, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, returned from an official visit to Dare yesterday. He gave us a call.

HE SAVED THE MILK.

It Required Genius to Do It, but He Was Equal to the Occasion.

"Talking about cows," said Andy Henderson, "I really think that I had one of the most peculiar experiences with the animals in question that ever befell a citizen of west Texas. It was soon after I went to El Paso, some ten years ago, and before I had got familiar with the vagaries of the El Paso climate.

"I had settled on a very pretty ranch some miles out of the progressive frontier city and was doing nicely until I decided to go into the butter business. I sent east for a dozen fine Jersey cows and began operations. Well, the cows came on, and I hustled the butter business from the jump. Things progressed nicely for a month, when the weather grew very warm and the atmosphere very dry. The Rio Grande dwindled until a roach could have waded across. Every bit of moisture disappeared, but this did not affect me, because I had a fine artesian well on the ranch and plenty of water. I observed, however, that my cows were losing milk day by day, until at last they were perfectly dry. I was astounded, for they had plenty of feed and lots of water from the well. I couldn't understand it and determined to investigate.

"I got up an hour before daylight and examined the cows, and, to my astonishment, I found the udders of the cows heavy with milk. I did not milk the the animals, but simply watched and waited developments. Day dawned and the cows lazily meandered into the pasture, and I followed. The sun came up, and with the sun came the terrible dryness, but it didn't feaze me in the least. What knocked me out was the sight of my cows' udders. They were growing smaller and smaller as I looked until they were as flaccid as a punctured tire. Then I tumbled. The dryness of the atmosphere simply evaporated the milk through the walls of the udder.

"What did I do? Why, I varnished the milking apparatus of the beasts and the milk couldn't ooze through the flesh. That stopped it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

It is an excellent thing to give children as soon as they arrive at about 12 years, or even before, a little allowance for spending money and an account book. Show them how to keep an account of small expenditures and make it a condition that they do so if they wish to receive their allowance. There is no instruction more necessary to children than instruction in the wise management of money. Children should be taught early what true economy is and to exercise their judgment—not their fancy—in making purchases. A little instruction now, and experience if need be, of the genuine discomforts of extravagance may save them from much suffering in after years. — New York Ledger.

He Had Changed.

A widow once called upon an artist and asked him to paint a portrait of her husband. "When can he sit?" inquired the artist. "He can't sit at all," said the widow, "he's dead." "Then you will have to furnish me with his photograph," said the artist. "He never had his picture taken," said the widow. Nevertheless the artist undertook the job, and when he had finished the work he asked the widow to come and see it.

"It's a fine picture," said she, "and you'll please send it to my home—but how the old man has changed." —Boston Herald.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced Specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address PRES. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons in debted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

S. F. Lane visited friends at Hertford last week.

The home of Reuben Morris is being enlarged.

Miss Annie Pierce and Mrs Florence Fleetwood are on the sick list.

Mrs Caroline Jarvis left yesterday for her home in Currituck.

Mt. Lebanon Sabbath School hold their annual Picnic at their grove on Friday.

Miss Laura Pettigrew, of Edenton, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss H. A. Richardson left on Saturday for a visit to New York.

Miss Pochahantes Lane, of Maryland, is visiting friends here.

Revival meeting in the country have begun and a great many people from town attend them.

The meeting at the Mt. Lebanon Church is attended with great success. Fifteen joined the church on Sunday.

An Excursion for the benefit of the Hook and Ladder Company was run down the River on the Undine last night.

We desire to correct a mistake in last week's issue. G. A. Mebane went to Raleigh instead of New York. He has returned.

The manager of the famous Red Stocking Base Ball Team was here on Monday and arranged a game with the local Team here, which was played at the Park yesterday.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY AND GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fifteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address,

P. W. MOORE A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Frostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen.

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto, Can.

FREE $50 *Bicycle!*

To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE STEAMER LILLIE.

To save expenses in the Shell Fish Department and for the better preservation of the steamer Lillie, I have turned her over to the captain of the boat, J. W. Dudley, during the summer months. Arrangements can be made with him in the Pamlico or Albemarle sections to make pleasure trips for the benefit of the people in and around the oyster belt of the State for a very small compensation; the sole purpose to keep the boat in good repairs.

THEOPHILUS WHITE,
C. I. S. F.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY [illegible] honestly, by the either sex, young or old, and in own localities, wherever they live. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is entirely new, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

LAND OF THE SKY.

Special Excursion Rates to Mountain Retreat.

For the second summer assembly of the International Christian Workers' Association at Mountain Retreat, August 16th to 30th inclusive (Railroad Station Black Mountain, North Carolina), Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets for one fare. Going, August 13th to 24th inclusive, and are good returning until and including September 3d. Mountain Retreat is located in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains, 12 miles east of the great Vanderbilt estate of "Biltmore," and 15 miles east of Asheville.

Altitude varies from 2500 to 3500 feet. Cool, comfortable; reasonable hotel rates; mountain climbing second only to Switzerland and the Rockies. Assembly is under the direction of the Mountain Retreat Association, of which Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Providence, is President. Music of the Assembly under the direction of the famous Gospel singer F. M. Lamb. Low rates are open, by direction of the Association, to all who desire to attend.

Tents and camps can be set up on the grounds for a nominal charge. For further particulars address A. S. THWEATT, E. P. A. Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

The Bank of France is four times as large as the Bank of England.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Criticism of Smokeless Powder.

A well-known sportman and gun expert of this city attributes the poor marksmanship of the Spanish fleets to smokeless powder. He says it is a well-known fact with sportsmen that nitre or smokeless powder cannot be depended upon for good shooting. The strength of the same calibre of cartridges varies; one probably will shoot straight to the mark, the next high, and the third low. If this is the case with the small sporting cartridges, what must it be with those used in the great pieces of ordnance on warships?

The accuracy of the American gunners is, of course, largely due to good marksmanship, but the skill of the gunners would count for nothing, the gun man said, if it were not for the fact that the American navy uses black powder, the explosive force of which is always to be depended on. He maintains that the same rule applies to the small arms used in the army, and contends that the Government had make no mistake in not adopting nitre or smokeless powder.—Savannah (Ga.) News.

Seeing the Unseen.

An Austrian inventor claims to have invented an electrical apparatus by the use of which a person may sit in a dark room and look at a scene in another part of the town, regardless of corners, intervening buildings, or any other obstructions. It is claimed that the instrument operates similarly to the telephone. Scientists explain the transmission of sound over telephone wires by the theory of sound waves. The inventor of the new instrument, which is called a "fernseher," claims that his appliance transmits light waves just as the sound waves are carried over the wire by electricity.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1127 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.
Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

SHAFTER'S ARMY ORDERED HOME

Only One-Tenth of the Soldiers at Santiago in Fighting Trim and Their Officers Asked For Relief.

WROTE A ROUND ROBIN.

Yellow Fever Threatened to Kill Thousands and They Are Being Transferred to Montauk Point.

Peril Necessitated Haste—War Department Spurred to Activity by News From Santiago—Colonel Roosevelt Declares Ninety Per Cent. of the Army is Incapacitated and That Men Will Die Like Sheep if Left in Cuba—Shafter and Roosevelt Rebuked.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (Special).—Summoned by Major-General Shafter, a meeting was held here at headquarters, and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the Fifth Army Corps General Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger ordering him, at the recommendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior, to San Luis, where it is healthier.

As a result of the conference General Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army North within two weeks.

Colonel Roosevelt's Letter.

As an explanation of the situation the following letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Cavalry, to General Shafter, was handed by the latter to the newspaper correspondents here for publication:

"Major-General Shafter:

"Sir—In a meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning we were all, as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands.

"There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command North at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division, where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it.

"But in this division there have been fifteen hundred cases of malaria fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic, like the present, strikes us, as it is bound to if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September. Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantining against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home.

Half the Troops May Die.

"If we are kept here it will in all human possibility mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die. This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the individual lives lost, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army, for the great bulk of the regulars are here with you.

"The sick list, large though it is, exceeding 4000, affords but a faint index of the debilitation of the army. Not ten per cent. are fit for active work. Six weeks on the Maine coast, for instance, or elsewhere, where the yellow fever germ cannot possibly propagate, would make us all as fit as fighting cocks, able as we are and eager to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico.

Kept There Without Object.

"We can be moved North, if moved at once, with absolute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved North or to Porto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we face bullets. But there is no object in it. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than the coast, as I have found by actual reconnoissance. Our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be.

"I write only because I cannot see our men, who have fought so bravely and who have endured extreme hardship and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving, so far as lies in me, to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undeserved. Yours respectfully,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"Colonel Commanding First Brigade."

After Colonel Roosevelt had taken the initiative all the American general officers united in a round robin addressed to General Shafter.

The "Round Robin."

It read:

"We, the undersigned officers, commanding the various brigades, divisions, etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern seacoast of the United States; that, it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed, and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever which is sure to come in the near future.

"We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observation that the army is unable to move into the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

"This army must be moved at once or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives.

"Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation, and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army, who understand the situation absolutely.

"J. Ford Kent, Major-General Volunteers, Commanding First Division Fifth Corps.

"J. C. Bates, Major-General Volunteers, Commanding Provisional Division.

"Adna R. Chaffee, Major-General, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Division.

"Samuel S. Sumner, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Cavalry.

"Will Ludlow, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Second Division.

"Adelbert Ames, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding Third Brigade, First Division.

"Leonard Wood, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding the City of Santiago

"Theodore Roosevelt, Colonel Commanding Second Cavalry Brigade."

Major M. W. Wood, the Chief Surgeon of the First Division, said: "The army must be moved North," adding with emphasis "or it will be unable to move itself."

General Ames has sent the following cable message to Washington:

"The Honorable Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy:

"This army is incapable, because of sickness, from marching anywhere, except to the transports. If it is ever to return to the United States it must do so at once."

SANTIAGO ARMY ORDERED HOME.

Fever Stricken Forces Are to Be Brought to Montauk Point at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Because of the perilous condition which has overtaken the United States troops in Santiago, and touched by the cry coming up from men tossing with fever, the administration gave out a bulletin which startled the city. President McKinley, after a conference with Secretary Long and Secretary Alger, took action for the prompt transfer of Shafter's forces to Montauk Point, L. I.

The bulletin recited the number of transports on hand at Santiago, and ordered General Shafter's men relieved from further duty at Santiago. Here is the bulletin in part:

"War Department,
"Adjutant-General's Office,
"August 4, 1898.

"The Secretary of War has ordered General Shafter's troops relieved from further duty in Santiago as fast as transportation can be provided and the transfer of Spanish prisoners will admit of reduction of the garrison.

"American transports now at Santiago will sail for New York as fast as they can be comfortably embarked. The rest at Montauk Point will prepare these seasoned troops for the campaign against Havana, in which they probably will take part. The first transport left Santiago Thursday. The movement is expected to be completed by August 20. Five United States volunteer regiments, immunes, have been ordered to Santiago for garrison duty. The first has already arrived, the others are being pushed forward as rapidly as transportation can be furnished."

Young In Command at Montauk.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major-General S. M. D. Young, who recently returned from Santiago, where he was stricken with climatic fever, was ordered to take command of the camp established at Montauk, L. I. Brigadier-General Randall will assist General Young in the administration of affairs at the camp.

Shafter and Roosevelt Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger ordered a severe reprimand sent to General Shafter, the Commanding General at Santiago. The General has made two grave blunders in the opinion of the President and the War Department. These are the permitting of General Kent's report to be made public and also the facts about the great distress at Santiago and the need for the removal of our entire army. Colonel Roosevelt was included in the reprimand.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

A Boat Belonging to Colonel Ruppert, Jr., Swamped With Fatal Results.

A large crowd of New Yorkers went to the fishing banks, off New Jersey, to join in the festivities of Ladies' Day of the New York Fishing Club. Instead of returning by the ferry ten of them accepted the invitation of Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., to return to New York on his steam yacht Albatross. The yacht was anchored in Raritan Bay, about 600 yards away from the banks, and the party boarded two boats to be rowed out to her. The water was very rough, and one of the boats was swamped by the high waves. Four of the eight occupants were drowned.

In the swamped boat were Frank Ruppert, Mrs. Otto T. Frohwein, her two daughters, Gertrude, fifteen years old, and Emma, thirteen years old; her son, Otto T. Frohwein, Jr., six years old; her niece, Annie Siebenlichan, eighteen years old, and two sailors whose names were not known.

The boats arrived in time to save Mrs. Frohwein, Frank Ruppert and the two sailors. But Mrs. Frohwein's two daughters, her son and her niece sank before the men in the water had been able to reach them.

Lieutenant Hobson Presides at a Meeting.

The Metropolitan Opera House, at New York City, was thronged with a vast multitude on Thursday night, when Lieutenant Hobson presided at a meeting of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Protective Association. The meeting was held for the purpose of raising funds for the destitute families of the soldiers and sailors who are in the service of their country. Lieutenant Hobson received a flattering ovation, and made a lasting impression by a remarkably well-delivered speech telling of the heroism of the sailors in the service of Uncle Sam.

Reward For Destroying Cervera's Fleet.

The men of Sampson's fleet are entitled to $100 for every Spaniard on Cervera's ships.

Killed by a School Teacher.

At Anadarka, Oklahoma, a colored man named Barrett was killed while trying to enter the room of Miss Phoebe Stokes, a school teacher at that place. Miss Stokes heard him at a window and fired six shots into his body, killing him instantly.

Aguinaldo in the Proper Spirit.

Aguinaldo is not so bumptious now. He asked General Merritt's permission to march his men in triumph through Manila when the city falls, and wants his troops organized into regiments under American officers.

Texas Democratic Nominations.

At the Democratic State Convention held at Galveston, Texas, Congressman Joseph D. Sayers was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and J. N. Browning was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. In accepting the nomination for Governor Mr. Sayers said he approved every plank of the Chicago platform.

Commissioners Off to Hawaii.

The Hawaiian Commissioners from the United States—Senators Cullom and Morgan and Representative Hitt—left Chicago on their journey to Honolulu. In speeches they said that the building of the Nicaragua Canal had been rendered necessary by the results of the war.

Department Store For Havana.

Chicago men who are talking about opening a department store in Havana when under the American flag say they will partly prepare in Chicago a steel building, ship it to Cuba as quickly as possible and have it ready for occupancy within a month's time, at an estimated cost of not less than $100,000.

Spanish Colonel Shot.

Colonel San Martin, the Spanish commander of Ponce, Porto Rico, who abandoned the city on the approach of the Americans, was court-martialed and shot at San Juan; Lieutenant-Colonel Puiz committed suicide.

A Captured Flag in Washington.

The second captured battle flag has been received at the War Department, Washington, with a brief note from General Shafter as follows: "Fragment of Spanish flag captured by the Thirteenth United States Infantry at San Juan, July 1."

German Comic Papers Confiscated.

All the principal comic papers in Germany have been confiscated on account of the publication of cartoons ridiculing the Emperor and the police. Some of these papers will be prosecuted on the charge of lese majeste.

Hawaiian Relics Preserved.

The Government at Honolulu has transferred all its relics of Hawaiian royalty to the Bishop Museum, fearing that they might be carried off to Washington. These relics consist of decorations and insignia of orders, presents from foreign rulers, plate, table porcelains, royal furniture and many other articles.

Political Prisoners Freed.

General Shafter sent a dispatch to the War Department, Washington, stating that he had freed the political prisoners who were confined in the various prisons in Santiago Province, as soon as the troops reached them

Cleaning Santiago.

The work of cleaning the city of Santiago, Cuba, is being pushed with great activity More than 200 carts are employed in transporting to the outskirts the dirt and refuse removed from the houses. The work, however, will take some time, as before every house door lies a great pile of rubbish which has been dumped into the street by General Wood's orders. Outside the houses other rubbish is being collected and burned.

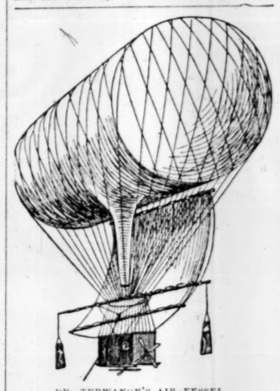
King Alfonso Recovers.

The King of Spain has recovered from his recent attack of measles and is now in excellent health.

THE SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Dr. Terwange Will Hunt the Lost Explorer in a Balloon.

A despatch from Vancouver, British Columbia, says that Dr. Terwange, the young French scientist, who has been for some time making preparations, has left for Skaguay, Alaska, to look for Herr Andree and his balloon. At Skaguay he will be met by eight other members of the party and M. Varicla, head of the expedition.



DR. TERWANGE'S AIR-VESSEL.

The start out will be made from Skaguay. It was intended to make the search for Andree first in a balloon capable of carrying 9000 pounds. It was decided to take a smaller and speedier air-vessel, however, and one which will carry 5000 pounds was built in Vancouver, British Columbia. Dr. Terwange would not state his exact destination. Supplies have been sent around to St. Michaels, and will be cached at different points along the river for him. His search will be in out-of-the-way places in Northern Alaska. He feels confident that he will come across some trace of the famous Arctic explorer before he returns. The expedition is under the auspices of the Geographical Society of France.

BOLD BOATSWAIN'S MATE.

Nevis Does a Little Prize Capturing on His Own Account.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Eagle arrived Wednesday from the blockade on the south coast. She reports that on Tuesday Boatswain's Mate Nevis went into Cortes Bay with a small schooner the Bancroft had caught. He had orders to anchor there while the Bancroft and Eagle chased a strange smoke.

Nevis thought he would do a little work on his own account, and, seeing two small craft in the bay, he hoisted the prize schooner's colors, the Spanish flag, and with his crew of three men, sailed up to the first boat, presented a pistol to the Captain's head, and demanded his surrender. The Spaniard surrendered in haste. Nevis caught the second boat's crew in similar style.

Meantime Captain Glover of the Bancroft, seeing the Spanish flag on Nevis's ship, thought he had been recaptured. He sent the lighthouse tender Maple to aid them. The Maple found Nevis blandly sailing out with six prisoners and two small schooners.

AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

We May Assume Liability For Injuries to Property in Cuba.

It is understood to be the intention of the Administration to assume liability for the claims preferred by American citizens against Spain on account of injury to personal property in Cuba. Some part of that liability may be imposed on the Government of Cuba later on, when that shall have been established.

The amount of these claims against Spain in behalf of American citizens who suffered in Cuba was $15,000,000 at the date of the destruction of the Maine. It is estimated that this total has been increased to $20,000,000 since that time, and no doubt is entertained that there are many other claims of large amounts that have not yet been presented.

Two Brothers Drowned in New Jersey.

Louis and William Hunt, eight and twelve years old, respectively, of Philadelphia, were drowned in Demonesson Lake, at Woodbury, N. J. The boys were in bathing. The youngest had been keeping near the shore and went out beyond his depth. He cried loudly for help, and his brother went to his assistance. The drowning boy grasped his brother and refused to let go. There was a terrible struggle for life. Finally both went down and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered.

Fusion Ticket in Wyoming.

At the State Conventions of the Democratic and Silver Republican parties held at Casper, Wyoming, Horace C. Alger was nominated for Governor by the Democrats, and was indorsed by the Silver Republicans. The latter nominated candidates for Auditor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform adopted by the Democrats indorses the Chicago platform, favors an income tax, and favors the retention of all lands over which the American flag floats.

Indiana Republican Ticket.

The Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis, Ind., and nominated a State ticket headed by U. B. Hunt, for Secretary of State. The convention adopted a resolution authorizing the Chairman to send to President McKinley a telegram of greeting and congratulations for his "wise administration of affairs, both in war and peace." The platform adopted indorses the annexation of Hawaii and declares unreservedly for the gold standard.

Five Persons Burned to Death.

A fire in a three-story frame building at San Francisco, Cal., caused the loss of five lives and badly burned five persons, one of whom was not expected to survive. The building was a cheap lodging house, and most of the inmates were longshoremen and people who work along the water-front. The explosion of an overturned lamp caused the fire.

Spain's Harvest Prospects.

The harvest prospects are so good throughout the Peninsula that the Spanish Government has decided to revoke the prohibition against the export of grain and to substitute therefor a moderate export duty.

Chicago Papers Up in Price.

All the morning papers of Chicago have advanced their price from one to two cents a copy. The increased cost of white paper and the enhanced general expenses due to the war are the reasons for the advance.

Pillsbury Gets Second Prize.

Tarrasch gets first prize in the international chess tournament at Vienna, Austria, which is $1500; Pillsbury, second, $1000. The final game to decide the tie was drawn, making the score Tarrasch, 2½, Pillsbury, 1½.

The National Game.

McGraw, of the Baltimores, is hitting strongly.

McCreery is playing good ball for the Pittsburgs.

The St. Louis Club has released Pitcher Esper outright.

The veteran, Gil Hatfield, has signed with New London.

Van Haltren is the only New York player who has not missed a game.

Captain Robinson, of the Baltimores, has been batting in great form.

Dahlen, of Chicago, has been put out of the game three times this year.

The Cleveland and Chicago teams have broken even on the season's series.

Pitcher Hughes, of Baltimore, has registered four shut-outs—more than any one pitcher.

Everitt, of Chicago, has the honor of making more hits than any batsman in the League.

There are only three real veterans on the Louisville team now—Kittredge, Hoy and Cunningham.

Wilson, the former New York catcher, has done the bulk of Kansas City's catching and has batted over .400.

The Cincinnatis are credited with more double plays than any team in the League. This shows fast infield work.

Bridgeport, of the Connecticut League, has the honor of leading all clubs of all leagues for 1898 in the matter of consecutive victories—fourteen.

CAMPAIGN IN PORTO RICO.

Brass Bands and Joyous People Greet Our Army.

MANY MORE TOWNS SURRENDER.

The Portò Ricans Hoist the Stars and Stripes and Order the Spanish Troops to Get Out—General Brooke Assumed Command of the American Forces—Warfare's Comic Side.

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—If there are any loyal Spaniards in Porto Rico, the Americans have not found them. The army has been here a week, and with the exception of one night not a shot has been fired.

Rumors are continually coming in that the Spanish soldiers have gathered at this or that point, but there are never any found when they are looked for. The Americans do not know what Spanish soldiers look like, and everywhere the Yankee soldiers go the Porto Ricans greet them with cheers, and, after the manner of their country, hug them.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE.
(Commander of the American Army in Porto Rico.)

Sunday there was a report that there were some Spanish soldiers at Juana Diaz, and four companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were sent to find them. Couriers announced the coming of the Americans to the people of the town, and a brass band came out to greet them. All of the citizens were assembled on the outskirts of the town, and as the American volunteers appeared up the road the band played "Yankee Doodle" and other patriotic American airs, while the people cried "Viva los Americanos!"

Many had presents of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and bananas and other fruits, with which they loaded down the soldiers. They insisted upon taking the visitors to their homes and making them welcome.

Half the houses in the town had the American flag waving. In the public square the Mayor made a speech of welcome, in which he said that all of the people of Juana Diaz were Americans now, while the crowd shouted "Death to the Spaniards!"

Besides the towns already reported, nine others have signified their delight at the coming of the Americans. These towns are Arroyo, Satillas, Yiabucoa, Salinas, Santa Isabel, Ajuntas, Penuelas, Guayamala and Guayamo. There were Spanish troops in all of the important towns in this list. Guayamo had a large garrison. General Wilson sent two companies there. On the way the Americans met couriers, who said that the citizens had ordered the Spaniards out of the town and hoisted the American flag. On reaching the town the American soldiers found a bigger reception than that which was given to them at Juana Diaz. The American flag was waving over the public buildings, and not a man in the town had opposed its being raised. The bands were playing American airs, and the men and women fell upon their knees and worshiped our soldiers.

The Mayor made a speech, in which he said that the day of deliverance of Porto Rico had come. The enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. Crowds followed the soldiers everywhere, and the Americans could hardly get away from them.

The Mayors of four other towns visited Ponce and told General Wilson that the people of their towns were glad to be Americans. The towns had surrendered, and they were ready, they said, to turn over everything to the Americans and have American officials appointed.

When the American soldiers arrived at Ponce the Spanish citizens were naturally alarmed, and many of them fled with the Spanish soldiers and went to the mountains. They began returning on Sunday, and were nearly all back Monday. The first thing they did when they got back to the town was to begin shouting: "Vivan los Americanos!" They were apparently good Americans, but the Porto Ricans do not trust them.

They say they will watch for the first sign of disloyalty on their part and shoot them or turn them over to the American soldiers.

The St. Louis has arrived with a good many refugees from the United States, and had on board General Brooke and the Third Illinois Volunteers. General Brooke landed and reported to General Wilson. Two batteries of artillery have arrived from Guanica and been sent ahead to join the outposts fourteen miles distant. As they were going through Ponce they met with a big reception. The St. Louis also brought Mr. Robinson, who came from Washington to establish a postoffice here. He at once had a conference with General Miles. The arrival of General Brooke places him in immediate command of the operations. General Wilson retains command of the First division of troops.

It is not expected that there will be any extensive movement toward San Juan until the arrival of the cavalry, as there is a lack of mounts for reconnoitering.

In the meantime reports come from San Juan showing that it is not unlikely that that place will receive our soldiers as Ponce did. People from San Juan arriving at Ponce say that a large majority of the citizens will welcome American annexation, and say also that the report of the number of Spanish soldiers there is greatly exaggerated. They assert that there are not over 6000 troops there, and many of these are as badly scared as the soldiers at Ponce were. They will surrender if they get a chance.

Bashful Girl Commits Suicide.

Cora Havens, whose rejected lover and mother killed themselves a few weeks ago at Columbia, Mo., committed suicide by cutting her throat. The girl attracted attention in the papers because it was her bashfulness that was responsible for the suicide of her mother and her lover.

Fatal Cyclone in Spain.

The village of Mediana, Spain, was wrecked by a cyclone, which also killed many persons. Forty men were drowned in a waterspout. Several houses at Hornillos were engulfed by the floods and a number of people perished.

Died From Ptomaine Poison.

Ptomaine poisoning caused three deaths in the family of Frank J. Stinson, of Brooklyn, his son, daughter and himself. Another daughter is fatally ill. The poisoning, according to the Stinson family physician, was caused by eating blackberries; not canned berries, but fruit, supposed to be fresh. Frank J. Stinson and his son were buried in one grave beside Stinson's daughter.

Reinforcements For General Brooke.

Eighteen regiments from as many States, comprising twenty thousand men, have been designated to go to Porto Rico under General Wade's command.

Four Boys Drowned in Kentucky.

Jesse Johnson, Fred Johnson, James Stewart and Luther Stewart, ranging in age from thirteen to nineteen, were drowned in the river near Paducah, Ky. All lived in Pope County, Ill. While bathing, one boy got beyond his depth, and the others went to his rescue. All were caught in the swift current and went down.

Rough Riders Leave Santiago.

Colonel Roosevelt's rough riders and the other cavalrymen in General Wheeler's division at Santiago were ordered into camp at Montauk Point, L. I. They will be brought North as soon as transports can be procured.

One of Schley's Ancestors.

A great-granddaughter of Mr. Thomas Schley writes to the Sun as follows: "From the Key, an old paper published in Fredericktown in 1798, I extracted the following from a sketch of Frederick County: 'The first house was built by Mr. Thomas Schley in 1746. This gentleman died in the year 1790, aged seventy-eight, after having had the satisfaction of seeing a dreary wood, late the habitation of bears, wolves, deer, etc., and the occasional hunting ground of the gloomy savage, converted into a flourishing town, surrounded by a fertile country, smiling with yellow harvests and comfortable farmhouses, interspersed with handsome seats, the happy reward of enterprising, persevering industry.' Now Commodore Schley has no need to blush at the origin of his great-great-grandfather. Mr. Thomas Schley (full name, John Thomas Schley), for he was a scholar and a Christian gentleman, a member of the German Reformed Church, and to a society of that denomination there was usually attached a schoolmaster, who in the minister's absence read the service and instructed the children. Many of the children of the early inhabitants of the town owed their education to him—giving freely and without compensation, for the good of the place. He was a wealthy man and large landowner." — Baltimore Sun.

A New Light.

A yellow light has been obtained with incandescent gas-burners by a German inventor at Krefeld. He alters the burners so that the gas is supplied at a pressure of three and a half atmospheres. A single jet of ordinary size emits a light of more than 1000 candle power by which fine print may be read at a distance of 150 feet from the light.

A captain in the navy ranks with a colonel in the army.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In some parts of Africa slaves are still the basis of all financial reckoning.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Married couples in Norway are privileged to travel on railways at a fare and a half.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A nutmeg tree of the largest size will produce no more than five pounds of nutmegs.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It was 300 years ago, in Florence, that the first grand opera was produced.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

India wheat is still threshed by being trodden out by bullocks and buffaloes.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.

The common house sparrow flies at the ate of seventy-two miles an hour.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In Hamburg, Germany, the authorities tax a dog according to his size.

The present system of musical notation was invented in the eleventh century.

TRY JOHNSON'S
Happy Pills.

A MALARIA GERM MAGNIFIED.

The History of JOHNSON'S
HAPPY PILLS,
For Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints, is unparalleled in the annals of a medicine.
THEY CURE. NO MERCURY.
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WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYSU 31.

A CURE FOR EVERY HUMOR
SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use
SAPOLIO

CONFIDE IN A WOMAN.

Women may write about their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham and avoid the questions of a male physician.

The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing and frequently revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told! This makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better.

Mrs. LUCY A. LOUGHERY of New Lebanon, Ind., describes how wretched she was until she received Mrs. Pinkham's help:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I propped myself in a chair and wrote to you, and as soon as I commenced to take your Vegetable Compound I began to improve. I had suffered with severe pains in my hips, back and head. The doctor said I had bladder trouble and falling of the womb. I had spells when, if I did not sit down, I would fall. I was sleepy all the time. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa and itching piles. People thought that my end was near. Had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advice, I would have been dead and buried long ago. I hope that this letter may be the means of helping all women who suffer as I did.

Women understand women better than men can. The whole truth is freely told to Mrs. Pinkham, and women only see the letters received by her at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is freely offered.

Here is a convincing letter from a woman in Bethlehem, Pa.:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words cannot express my gratitude for the good that your Vegetable Compound has done me. I have taken five bottles, and feel better in every respect. Menses heretofore lasted too long and were very profuse, and made me very weak. Your Compound is a miracle. Before writing to you I had tried doctor's medicine, but of no avail. I would not give up your Compound for female complaints for all the doctor's medicine in the world. My friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this wonderful change. I cannot sing its praises enough. I hope every one who suffers as I have will give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial; and I know that, if taken according to directions, it will cure.—Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's counsel. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understandingly. For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to be strong and well, more than a million women have been benefited by it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.